

Attachment A
General Instructions:

Each State must provide the information indicated below on its TANF program regardless of the funding source -- i.e., no matter whether the State used segregated Federal TANF funds, segregated State TANF funds, or commingled funds to pay for the benefit or service.

If the State elects to report on other benefits or activities provided through other program funding streams, please mention it after the TANF-funded benefits or activities for each item.

1. The State's definition of each work activity.

Unsubsidized Employment: Full or part-time work in return for an hourly wage, salary, commission, or piecework where no government funds are used to subsidize employment wages; this includes self-employment activities. **Subsidized Private Sector Employment:** Employment in a private company or organization where government funds are used to subsidize the participant's wages. **Subsidized Public Sector Employment:** Employment in a public sector where government funds are used to subsidize the participant's wages. **On-the-Job Training:** Training of a participant hired by a private or public sector employer and, while engaged in productive work, the participant receives training that provides knowledge or skills essential to the full and adequate performance of the position into which he/she was hired. During the period of the On-the-Job Training contract, the participant is paid the federal minimum wage or above. **Work Experience:** Training that is clearly defined in order to provide participants with an opportunity to acquire the skills, training, knowledge and basic work habits necessary to obtain employment. During the period of the Work Experience contract, the participant is compensated according to the Fair Labor Standards Act. **Community Service Programs:** Training participants in basic work habits and job experience that serve a useful public purpose and provide a direct benefit to the community in fields such as health, education, social service, environmental protection, urban and rural development and redevelopment, recreation, public facilities, public safety, and day care. Community service may also provide generalized behavioral, career-enhancement, or quality of life activities for the TANF recipient. **Job Skills Training Directly Related to Employment:** Training conducted by area technical schools or other providers within the community, in order to allow the participant to acquire the skills needed to perform the job functions specified in the description of an employment position or to advance or adapt to the changing demands of the work place. **Vocational Education Training:** Short-term training or education designed to provide participants with the skills and certifications necessary for employment in a particular occupational area, such as data entry, carpentry, or child-care. **Education Directly Related to Employment:** Educational activities designed to provide the participant with the knowledge necessary to meet the labor market needs of the local community. This would include Developmental Education and Literacy, where required, as a prerequisite for employment and it must be directly related to a specific job. **Satisfactory Attendance at Secondary School:** Satisfactory attendance, according to the South Carolina Department of Education criteria, in high school or a basic course of study to attain a General Equivalency Diploma. It can also include basic and remedial education or English as a second language if required under the participant's Employability Plan. **Job Search and Job Readiness Assistance:** This activity provides effective strategies to assist participants in seeking/obtaining employment. The job readiness training also prepares the participant for

employment or participation that will assist them with general workplace expectations and learn behaviors and attitudes necessary to complete successfully in the labor market. Provide Child Care Services to an individual who is participating in a community service program: Provide Child Care services so that an individual can participate in a Community Service component.

2. A description of the transitional services provided to families no longer receiving assistance due to employment.

Transitional support services will be provided to eligible families through a TANF client services fund rather than a separate State program. The services include items such as physical exams needed for employment, prescription glasses, safety equipment, automobile repair, uniforms, and transportation. They will be provided, based on available funding, to individuals who meet one of the following eligibility criteria: (1) FI recipients who no longer receive a cash payment due to loss or declination of earned income disregards or increased earnings. (2) FI recipients who formerly received a cash payment and who were employed at the time their case was closed. (3) FI recipients who formerly received a cash payment and whose cash payments were terminated due to the 24-month time limit expiration, who become employed and (a) requested assistance within 24 months from FI case closure and (b) whose income did not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Eligibility for transitional services will cease if any of the following occurs: (1) The recipient no longer has a dependent child in the home. (2) Employment ends (a 30-day interruption to go from one job to another job will be deemed continuous employment). Assistance may be provided for up to 24 months from the first month of eligibility. Sanctioned clients may qualify for transitional support services by becoming employed and earning wages that exceed the FI income limit, thus "curing" the sanction. Payments for support services are made to service providers except when the Department of Social Services directly reimburses a client for transportation. Transitional child care will be provided, based on available funding, for up to 24 months to individuals who meet the following eligibility criteria: (1) FI recipients who no longer receive a cash payment due to loss or declination of earned income disregards or increased earnings. (2) FI recipients who formerly received a cash payment and who were employed at the time their case was closed. (3) FI recipients who formerly received a cash payment and whose cash payments were terminated due to the 24-month time limit expiration, who become employed and (a) requested assistance within 24 months from FI case closure and (b) whose income did not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Eligibility will cease if any of the following occurs: (1) The recipient no longer has a dependent child in the home. (2) Employment ends (a 30-day interruption to go from one job to another job will be deemed continuous employment). (3) The client's income exceeds 200% of the HHS Federal Poverty Guidelines. Assistance may be provided for up to 24 months from the first month of eligibility. Sanctioned clients may qualify for transitional child-care by becoming employed and earning wages that exceed the FI income limits, thus "curing" the sanction. The state will expect the parent to make a co-payment based on a sliding fee scale. Parents will have the right to choose the child care arrangement that best meets the need of their child(ren). Payments will be made to providers who meet the State's child day care regulatory requirements. Self-arranged, informal care arrangements that are not required to meet the State's child care regulatory requirement will be paid for, if prescribed basic health and safety standards are met.

3. A description of how a State will reduce the amount of assistance payable to a family when an individual refuses to engage in work without good cause pursuant

to 45 CFR 261.14 of this chapter.

Recipients who fail without good cause to comply with the employment and training requirements contained in the Employability Plan entered into between the recipient and SCDSS will be sanctioned in the following manner: (1) A 30-day conciliation period will be granted the recipient to discuss a failure to meet the terms of the Employability Plan. During the 30-day period the recipient may (a) establish good cause for failure to meet the terms of the Plan, (b) agree to meet, in the future, the terms of the Plan, or (c) terminate the conciliation process without resolution of the noncompliance issue. If at the end of the 30-day period the conciliation decision is not in the recipient's favor, all Family Independence benefits must be terminated by imposing a full-family sanction. The recipient has the right to appeal the Department's decision to impose a sanction. At the end of this 30-day period if the conciliation/fair hearing decision is not in the recipient's favor, all Family Independence benefits must be terminated. Benefits may be reinstated when the recipient agrees to comply according to the terms of the agreement and demonstrates a willingness to comply by participating in the employment and training program or obtaining employment for a period of 30 days. (2) Terminate all benefits if the recipient completes the training requirements contained in the Employability Plan agreement and then refuses an offer of employment without good cause.

4. The average monthly number of payments for child care services made by the State through the use of disregards, by the following types of child care providers:

i. Licensed/regulated in-home child care: 0

ii. Licensed/regulated family child care: 0

iii. Licensed/regulated group home child care: 0

iv. Licensed/regulated center-based child care: 0

v. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a non-relative: 0

vi. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) in-home child care provided by a relative: 0

vii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a non-relative: 0

viii. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) family child care provided by a relative: 0

ix. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a non-relative: 0

x. Legally operating (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) group child care provided by a relative: 0

xi. Legally operated (i.e., no license category available in State or locality) center-based child care. 0

5. If the State has adopted the Family Violence Option and wants Federal recognition of its good cause domestic violence waivers under 45 CFR 260.50-58, then provide (a) a description of the strategies and procedures in place to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate alternative services and (b) an aggregate figure for the total number of good cause domestic waivers granted. SCDSS will provide waivers of certain program requirements (residency, child support, family cap, time limits and work requirements) pursuant to a determination

of good cause of normal program requirements for so long as necessary in case where compliance would make it more difficult for such individuals to escape domestic violence. FI applicants and recipients will be screened to identify individuals with a history of domestic violence. SCDSS has contracted with domestic violence service providers to provide comprehensive training on domestic violence to all FI case managers. Referrals to the local domestic violence agency for counseling and support services will be made upon identification of an individual with a history of domestic violence. Cases referred will be jointly staffed by SCDSS and the local domestic violence agency to develop a service plan, in conjunction with the Family Plan agreement, designed to lead to work. Total number (aggregate) of good cause domestic violence waivers granted = 75.

6. A description of any nonrecurrent, short-term benefits (as defined in 45 CFR 260.31(b)(1)) provided, including:

i. The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments;

ii. Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance;

iii. Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work.

A. Applicant Support Services are provided to assist an individual in completing the required initial job search or to obtain or maintain employment during the application process, but not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs. B. TANF Emergency Funds were available until September 30, 2010 for non-recurrent, short-term benefits. The Temporary Emergency Assistance (TEA) Program provided short-term aid that resolved a one-time emergency or crisis situation for FI eligible families. (i) The eligibility criteria associated with such benefits, including any restrictions on the amount, duration, or frequency of payments. A. The TANF (FI) applicant must appear to be eligible for FI program benefits and in need of services based on information known to the FI Eligibility Specialist and supplied by the applicant. If the applicant obtains a job during the application period and the income from the job prevents FI eligibility, support services (excluding child care) can be granted for up to four months, as needed. There is no cap on the cost of Applicant Support Services. Restrictions: Applicant Support Services cannot be used to make direct payments to a DSS employee, to match other federal funds, or to make child care payments for any purpose directly to the applicant, to anyone in the applicant's benefit group, or to anyone who has legal responsibility for the child(ren). B. To qualify for temporary emergency assistance (TEA) the TANF (FI) applicant must apply for and be eligible for FI program benefits. The emergency funds were used to address a family's specific crisis situation or need, are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs and will not extend beyond 4 months. The applicant's emergency or crisis situation was related to basic needs such as food, shelter, medical expenses, child care expenses or the costs associated with getting or keeping employment, including transportation costs. (ii) Any policies that limit such payments to families that are eligible for TANF assistance or that have the effect of delaying or suspending a family's eligibility for assistance. The policy does not limit payment to families who appear to be eligible for TANF (FI) benefits and there is no intent to delay or suspend the family's eligibility for assistance. (iii) Any procedures or activities developed under the TANF program to ensure that

individuals diverted from assistance receive information about, referrals to, or access to other program benefits (such as Medicaid and food stamps) that might help them make the transition from welfare to work. South Carolina ensures that any individual diverted from assistance receives information about, referrals to or access to other program benefits, such as, Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

7. A description of the grievance procedures the State has established and is maintaining to resolve displacement complaints, pursuant to section 407(f)(3) of the Social Security Act. This description must include the name of the State agency with the lead responsibility for administering this provision and explanations of how the State has notified the public about these procedures and how an individual can register a complaint.

All employers contracting with the Department of Social Services are notified and sign an agreement that the employer may not displace any current employee through the use of TANF subsidized employment or Work Experience placements. The employer is notified that a violation of this agreement will make the employer ineligible to participate in the programs in the future. In addition, a brochure has been developed for distribution stating that if any employee feels that he/she has been displaced due to a DSS placement in violation of the agreement, the employee may register a complaint with: US Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division Strom Thurmond Federal Building Columbia, SC 29201

8. A summary of State programs and activities directed at the third and fourth statutory purposes of TANF (as specified at 45 CFR 260.20(c) and (d) of this chapter).

a. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at preventing and reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establishing annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies (TANF purpose 3):

The agency has implemented an adolescent pregnancy prevention program that is directed towards TANF purpose 3 (preventing and reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establishing annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies): Community Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (CAPP) Program - This program consists of statewide adolescent pregnancy prevention programs developed by community partners. Programs are based on best/effective practices as cited in public health literature, and target adolescents most at risk for early pregnancy/parenting. In FFY 2010 there were 47 programs operating in 45 counties. Additionally, DSS, in collaboration with community partners, provides education, training and leadership development skills to adolescents throughout the state for the purpose of reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies. Programs are designed to provide age appropriate curricula to adolescents that improve decision-making skills, discourage premature sexual activities and reinforce abstinence goals.

b. Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families (TANF purpose 4):

(ii) Summarize below, the State programs and activities directed at encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families (TANF purpose 4): The Department of Social Services is actively involved in discussions and research in an effort to appropriately address the fourth TANF purpose of encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. South Carolina operates a State Program for Two-Parent families. Operating a program, outside of the TANF program, with total state expenditures allows the flexibility needed to tailor

employment-related services to the circumstances of recipients. The Department of Social Services includes Marriage and Relationships into the Family Skills curriculum and has developed a Father Involvement and Marriage Questionnaire which is used in the process of assessing the family's needs. Two-Parent program participants may increase hours and improve chances of employment by participating in any of the activities from the list below. This is a listing of various examples of the work and training activities that Two-Parent families may need to overcome obstacles to employment. These activities are offered in addition to the regular TANF work activities. This is not an all-inclusive list; counties may know of other activities that may also be appropriate for these participants: 1. Vocational Rehabilitation 2. Any program or seminar that provides directly or facilitates the provision of vocational rehabilitation to individuals with disabilities and that enables an individual with a disability to maximize opportunities for employment 3. Volunteer Activities such as Habitat for Humanity, Palmetto Pride, Red Cross and AARP volunteer programs 4. DAODAS evaluation, detoxification, assessment and treatment program 5. Mental health-activities, as prescribed by other appropriate health care professionals 6. Counseling or physical rehabilitation activities 7. Court ordered activities 8. Activities related to obtaining shelter or retaining safety in a domestic abuse situation and other activities needed to stabilize the family 9. Short-term workshops, community seminars and sessions at faith-based organizations 10. School activities that will provide educational support for children if the parent is required or asked to attend (i.e. PTO meetings, school conferences, seminars, etc.) 11. Other activities that the agency determines are consistent with the capabilities of the participant 12. Participation in drug or alcohol "12 step" programs

9. An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c) of this chapter. 1,270

Attachment B 0
Grantee Information

<u>State</u> SOUTH CAROLINA	<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2010
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Program Information

Provide the following information for EACH PROGRAM (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program:

The former AFDC program in South Carolina is the Family Independence program, and has been funded under TANF since October 1996. Family Independence Program, includes 1. Assistance 1a: Basic Assistance 1b: Support Services 2. Non-Assistance 2a: Education and Training 2b: Other Work Activities 2c: Child Care 2d: Transportation 2e: Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy Prevention

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities:

Major Program Benefits The family Independence Program: South Carolina's TANF program that provides assistance to needy families with children and provides parents with job preparation, work, and support services to enable them to leave the program and become self-reliant. It is the policy of the State of South Carolina that personal responsibility and parental responsibility must exist if citizens are to attain independence. The welfare system is based upon a reciprocal agreement between welfare recipients and taxpayers because it is to the benefit of the citizens of the State to transition recipients from welfare to work. The State will temporarily support needy parents if they will undertake appropriate steps to attain employment and self-reliance. Family Independence assists families to become economically independent, provides tools to achieve and maintain self-reliance, and deters abuse of the system through fair and meaningful sanctions. The Family Independence Program is built around the two primary components: (1) Work Program & Self-Reliance The program provides temporary financial assistance and work training and education programs that lead to individuals' social and economic independence. (2) Prevention Programs Prevention programs focus on (a) adolescent pregnancy prevention, (b) strengthening and maintaining intact families, (c) assisting in the reunification of troubled families, and (d) providing short-term services and resources to resolve crisis situations that might result in welfare dependency. Services SCDSS is committed to providing support services for clients based on individual needs. Child care and support services are available to assist an applicant of the FI program in order for them to conduct the initial job search, and obtain or maintain employment. Also, clients participating in an approved educational activity, training activity, or who have become employed may receive support services. Support services include, but are not limited to, child care, transportation, prescription eyeglasses, medical exams, automobile repairs/ car expenses, parenting programs, safety equipment, criminal records checks, and relocation assistance. Support services include coordination with other agencies for services such as alcohol and drug counseling, health services (non-medical treatment), housing services, vocational rehabilitation, mental health services and referral services, at no cost to the agency. Activities Per TANF restrictions, countable activities for the FI Program include: Employment On-the-Job Training Work Experience Community Service Child Care for Community Service Job Readiness Activities Vocational Education Job Skills Training Education Directly Related to Employment Satisfactory School Attendance

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program:

To support family life by paying a monthly benefit, providing support services, education, job training and job placement and promoting continued employment with increasing income until the family's total financial resources rise above the eligibility level for public benefits. To achieve long-term improvement in family-functioning through collaboration and mutual planning with families. To ensure a well coordinated service delivery system to assess multiple barriers to employment and provide treatment, training, education and job placement services. To advance economic independence and support stable families by providing preventive services such as after school activities, home visitation programs, and counseling and treatment services. To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies by providing adolescent pregnancy prevention programs and family planning activities. To encourage the formation and maintenance of two parent families through educational initiatives and marriage friendly agency policies. To support children and two-parent families by offering child support services and encouraging father involvement. To support and stabilize families of children with caretaker relatives by providing counseling, child care and support services to the caretaker relatives in child only cases. To encourage individual responsibility by providing the tools to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency and deter abuse of the welfare system through the imposition of fair and meaningful sanctions. To promote self-esteem, self-dignity, and self-worth of the welfare recipients through maximizing employment opportunities within the State and through the development of entrepreneurial and job opportunities in conjunction with the private business community. To provide employment retention and advancement activities to employed clients to enhance job skills and promote career advancement. To provide emergency assistance on behalf of needy children under age 18 and other family members where the children are the subject of abuse or neglect or have been in substitute care and can be reunited with their families. To ensure that families that are not eligible for welfare payments or who are no longer receiving assistance are aware of, and have access to, all benefits available to them. To evaluate the status of current and former Family Independence recipients by collecting data to assess program quality and outcomes for children and their families.

4. Program Type. (Check one)

☒ TANF ☐ State

5. Description of Work Activities (Complete only if this program is a separate State program):

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$7,891,274

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year: \$50,090,591

8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 18,480

This last figure represents (Check one):

☒ The average monthly total for the fiscal year. ☐ The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services:

The resource limit for all liquid resources and real property, excluding homestead property, is \$2500 for applicant and recipient units. Provided the benefit group has passed the 185% gross income limit test, the State will disregard from earned

income: (1) 50 percent of the monthly gross countable earned income of each individual whose needs are included in the budget group for the first four months in which earned income is countable. This disregard can be received only once in 24 months. (2) \$100 per month from gross countable income of each individual whose needs are included in the budget group, for the remaining months of eligibility after the four months in (1) above have been exhausted. The earned income of any minor in the benefit group is excluded in the eligibility and benefit determination. Interest and dividend income up to \$400 per year per benefit group is disregarded in the eligibility and benefit determination. The eligibility criteria for non-assistance services to needy families are as follows: Services will be provided to needy families whose income is equal to or less than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines issued by the U.S Department of Health and Human Services. There is no resource test in order to receive these services. Services such as the following will be available; however, some of them may only be available on a pilot basis in selected counties. Intensive case management and treatment services for low income women (and their children) that are in need of addiction services for alcohol or other drug abuse. Preschool programs will be offered with services that assist parents in promoting optimal early childhood development, school readiness, and in reducing the risk of children developing major physical, developmental and learning problems. These programs will help ensure that children arrive at school ready to learn and will increase the likelihood of eventual self-sufficiency. After school and summer programs will be offered to students with services that provide students with basic and remedial educational services, recreational activities, life skills classes, enhancement of self-esteem, health education and parental involvement activities. A unified literacy program, incorporating components from early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting education programs, will be made available to low income clients. Other services to be provided include psychological evaluations, family and group counseling, case management including home visitation, and community based assessment to determine the type of crisis intervention necessary to maintain the family or to expedite family reunification.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

☒ Yes ☐ No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995 (NOTE: Provide only if response on question 10 is No): \$0

Certification

Certify:

This certifies that all families for which the State claims MOE expenditures for the fiscal year meet the State's criteria for "eligible families."

Signature

Name

Title

Date Submitted

Approved OMB No. 0970-0248 Form ACF-204, expires 04/30/2009.

ATTACHMENT

Attachment B

Annual Report on State Maintenance-of-Effort Programs: Form ACF-204

State South Carolina

Fiscal Year 2010

Date Submitted December 2010

Provide the following information for **EACH PROGRAM** (according to the nature of the benefit or service provided) for which the State claims MOE expenditures. Complete and submit this report in accordance with the attached instructions.

1. Name of Benefit or Service Program.

The former AFDC program in South Carolina is the Family Independence program, and has been funded under TANF since October 1996.

Family Independence Program, includes

1. Assistance

1a: Basic Assistance

1b: Support Services

2. Non-Assistance

2a: Education and Training

- 2b: Other Work Activities
- 2c: Child Care
- 2d: Transportation
- 2e: Out-of-Wedlock Pregnancy Prevention

2. Description of the Major Program Benefits, Services, and Activities.

Major Program Benefits

The Family Independence Program: South Carolina's TANF program that provides assistance to needy families with children and provides parents with job preparation, work, and support services to enable them to leave the program and become self-reliant. It is the policy of the State of South Carolina that personal responsibility and parental responsibility must exist if citizens are to attain independence. The welfare system is based upon a reciprocal agreement between welfare recipients and taxpayers because it is to the benefit of the citizens of the State to transition recipients from welfare to work. The State will temporarily support needy parents if they will undertake appropriate steps to attain employment and self-reliance. Family Independence assists families to become economically independent, provides tools to achieve and maintain self-reliance, and deters abuse of the system through fair and meaningful sanctions.

The Family Independence Program is built around the two primary components:

(1) Work Program & Self-Reliance

The program provides temporary financial assistance and work training and education programs that lead to individuals' social and economic independence.

(2) Prevention Programs

Prevention programs focus on (a) adolescent pregnancy prevention, (b) strengthening and maintaining intact families, (c) assisting in the reunification of troubled families, and (d) providing short-term services and resources to resolve crisis situations that might result in welfare dependency.

Services

SCDSS is committed to providing support services for clients based on individual needs. Child care and support services are available to assist an applicant of the FI program in order for them to conduct the initial job search, and obtain or maintain employment.

Also, clients participating in an approved educational activity, training activity, or who have become employed may receive support services. Support services include, but are not limited to, child care, transportation, prescription eyeglasses, medical exams, automobile repairs/car expenses, parenting programs, safety equipment, criminal records checks, and relocation assistance. Support services include coordination with other agencies for services such as alcohol and drug counseling, health services (non-medical treatment), housing services, vocational rehabilitation, mental health services and referral services, at no cost to the agency.

Activities

Per TANF restrictions, countable activities for the FI Program include:

- Employment
- On-the-Job Training
- Work Experience
- Community Service
- Child Care for Community Service
- Job Readiness Activities
- Vocational Education
- Job Skills Training
- Education Directly Related to Employment

- Satisfactory School Attendance

3. Purpose(s) of Benefit or Service Program.

To support family life by paying a monthly benefit, providing support services, education, job training and job placement and promoting continued employment with increasing income until the family's total financial resources rise above the eligibility level for public benefits.

To achieve long-term improvement in family-functioning through collaboration and mutual planning with families.

To ensure a well coordinated service delivery system to assess multiple barriers to employment and provide treatment, training, education and job placement services.

To advance economic independence and support stable families by providing preventive services such as after school activities, home visitation programs, and counseling and treatment services.

To prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies by providing adolescent pregnancy prevention programs and family planning activities.

To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families through educational initiatives and marriage friendly agency policies.

To support children and two-parent families by offering child support services and encouraging father involvement.

To support and stabilize families of children with caretaker relatives by providing counseling, child care and support services to the caretaker relatives in child only cases.

To encourage individual responsibility by providing the tools to achieve and maintain self-sufficiency and deter abuse of the welfare system through the imposition of fair and meaningful sanctions.

To promote self-esteem, self-dignity, and self-worth of the welfare recipients through maximizing employment opportunities within the State and through the development of entrepreneurial and job opportunities in conjunction with the private business community.

To provide employment retention and advancement activities to employed clients to enhance job skills and promote career advancement.

To provide emergency assistance on behalf of needy children under age 18 and other family members where the children are the subject of abuse or neglect or have been in substitute care and can be reunited with their families.

To ensure that families that are not eligible for welfare payments or who are no longer receiving assistance are aware of, and have access to, all benefits available to them.

To evaluate the status of current and former Family Independence recipients by collecting data to assess program quality and outcomes for children and their families.

4. Program Type.

The Family Independence program is operated under TANF.

5. Description of Work Activities.

(Complete only if this is a separate State program)

6. Total State Expenditures for the Program for the Fiscal Year

A. TANF Program

1.	Basic Assistance	\$1,160,045.00
2.	Support Services	0.00
3.	Education and Training	2,640,172.00
4.	Other Work Activities	5,785.00
5.	Child Care	4,085,272.00
6.	Transportation	0.00

In addition, State Expenditures also included \$2,371,229.00 for Administration, \$1,009,914.00 for Systems, and \$38,818,174.00 for non-assistance authorized under prior law.

7. Total State MOE Expenditures under the Program for the Fiscal Year

A. TANF Program	\$50,090,591.00
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8. Total Number of Families Served under the Program with MOE Funds: 18,480

This last figure represents (check one):

 X The average monthly total for the fiscal year.

 The total served over the fiscal year.

9. Financial Eligibility Criteria for Receiving MOE-funded Program Benefits or Services

The resource limit for all liquid resources and real property, excluding homestead property, is \$2500 for applicant and recipient units.

Provided the benefit group has passed the 185% gross income limit test, the State will disregard from earned income:

(1) 50 percent of the monthly gross countable earned income of each individual whose needs are included in the budget group for the first four months in which earned income is countable. This disregard can be received only once in 24 months.

(2) \$100 per month from gross countable income of each individual whose needs are included in the budget group, for the remaining months of eligibility after the four months in (1) above have been exhausted.

The earned income of any minor in the benefit group is excluded in the eligibility and benefit determination.

Interest and dividend income up to \$400 per year per benefit group is disregarded in the eligibility and benefit determination.

The eligibility criteria for non-assistance services to needy families are as follows:

Services will be provided to needy families whose income is equal to or less than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. There is no resource test in order to receive these services.

Services such as the following will be available; however, some of them may only be available on a pilot basis in selected counties. Intensive case management and treatment services for low income women (and their children) that are in need of addiction services for alcohol or other drug abuse. Preschool programs will be offered with services that assist parents in promoting optimal early childhood development, school readiness, and in reducing the risk of children developing major physical,

developmental and learning problems. These programs will help ensure that children arrive at school ready to learn and will increase the likelihood of eventual self-sufficiency. After school and summer programs will be offered to students with services that provide students with basic and remedial educational services, recreational activities, life skills classes, enhancement of self-esteem, health education and parental involvement activities. A unified literacy program, incorporating components from early childhood education, adult literacy or adult basic education, and parenting education programs, will be made available to low income clients. Other services to be provided include psychological evaluations, family and group counseling, case management including home visitation, and community based assessment to determine the type of crisis intervention necessary to maintain the family or to expedite family reunification.

10. Prior Program Authorization: Was this program authorized and allowable under prior law? (Check one)

Yes X No

11. Total Program Expenditures in FY 1995: N/A

(NOTE: provide only if response on question 10 is No)

This certifies that all families for which the State claims MOE expenditures for the fiscal year meet the State's criteria for "eligible families."

SIGNATURE: *Kathleen M. Hayes*

NAME: Kathleen M. Hayes, Ph.D.

TITLE: State Director

ATTACHMENT B(9)

(9) An estimate of the total number of individuals who have participated in subsidized employment under §261.30(b) or (c) of this chapter.

Number of individuals who have participated in subsidized (as defined) employment = **0***

* This number is zero as it does not include DSS sponsored On-the-Job Training that provides subsidized wages but does not meet the State's definition of subsidized employment. OJT does not count as employment until the contract expires and wages are no longer subsidized.